Abstract

Multipole, permanent-magnet rotor for a rotating electrical machine, and a method for producing such a rotor

In order to allow a rotating electrical machine, which uses a permanent-magnet rotor with a flux-concentration construction for a rated power of more than 100 kW, to be assembled as easily as possible, two mutually adjacent half-yokes (3, 2) of two poles as well as magnets (5) arranged between them in each case form a pole element (7) which can be fixed on its own on the rotor body (1).

Figure 2